## WASHINGTON.

Interesting Letter from Thaddeus Stevens.

Development of His "Mild Confiscation" Idea.

The Government's Intervention in Behalf of

the Convicted Penians.

Hon. Thatdens Stevens has written the following letter in vindication of his proposed policy of confiscation:

Lancaster, Pa, May 28, 1867.

Dair Sta-Short as your letter is I fear I cannot answer it without violating an injunction of my medical advisors not to become excited. You live in a region which was two or three times invaded by the armics of Jefferson Davis. In the counties of Bedford, Fulton, Pranklin, Cumberland, Adains and York they visited almost every farmer and other inhabitant, and plundered charment of their horses, cattle, provisions, wagons, and money when found, besides some detached cases. They haid in ashes one thriving village of mx thousand people, and turned the inhabitants houseless into the the streets to seek shelter in fence corean. No provision has ever been made or is now making to reimburse the plundered citisens. By the law of nations a government makes no componention for damages done by an invading army, unless such government be victorious, when it always provides by treaty for the payment by the vanquished enemy. A government which negligent to its duty. A quari peace strains in basely negligent of its duty. A quari peace divises in basely negligent of its duty. A quari peace which

in thus reports his interview with both parties:-

American prisoners, but he was courteous, and appeared surprised at the contradictory cable telegrams. He looked, however, as it some action had been taken by the government, and referred me, with the letter and gram, to Mr. Seward. The President erote a request that the Secretary would see me. Mr. Seward saw me and actually gave me an audience. But there all likeness ends between the pair. He was abrupt and nervous. I had never seen Mr. Seward before, and I wrock of the great statesman, one ponderous volume of whose State papers would outweigh him some ounces. I told the Secretary that we did not sak what, but if any-thing, had been done in the case of Burke, McCafferty

thing, had been done in the case of Burke, McCafferty and others; but he was too nervous to listen. Onlahan and his friends complain bitterly of Meers, Seward and Adama, and say they are the great cause of Fenianism. Aprepens of this—diligent inquiry developes the fact that government is entirely ignorant of any new Fenian manaceuvres leoking to invasion of Ganada. The authorities here are skeptical on the schipes, and seem to reduce the whole affair. If the newspapers know anything of Feniane intentions is required Canada, it is mere than do the efficials at General Grant's head quarters. He movements of United States troops have been occuriously by the rumored contemplated attack on Canada. Governor Sharkey, it seems, is not losing sight of his project to obstruct reconstruction as much as he may be able. I learn here to night that since his return to Ministrippi be has been plotting how to accomplish the errest of Major General Ord for treason to the unreconstructed State of Ministrippi. This is the way in which he proposes, as a last desperate remedy, to bring a test case before the Supreme Court that cannot be set aside, as the injunction cases were.

Extensive Contraband Trade with Indians on the Northern Frentier.

Ben. Rathan Sargent, Commissioner of Castoma, is in receipt of intelligence from an agent stationed on the morthern frontier, at Yanktown, Dakota, which represents that smuggling is being carried on there to a surprising extent, and the government officials, with the limited means at their command, are poweries to prevent it. Firearms, ammunition, blankets, cuttery and all varieties of goods used by the Indians are introduced from Canada into this country, and sold to the tribes in Dakota free of duty. The routes most patronized by thesic contraband traders are those in the vicinity of Penbina and west of the Devil's Lake. The smugglers are protected in their unlawful traffic by the Indians, who are thus enabled to obtain goods which American Pembina and west of the Devil's Lake. The sinugalers are protected in their unlawful traffic by the Indians, who are these enabled to obtain goods which American traders are forbidden to sell to them and at greatly reduced prices. The agent states that the revenue laws cannot be properly enforced in that district unless military posts are established along the Red River of the North at Pembina and Shyenne, to prevent the interference of the Indians in harboring and protecting the smugglers. The reports of officers of the customs from all parts of the Canada boster indicate that the Indians are not alone guilty of encouraging and protecting smugglers. This practice is inchiged in very extensively in the northern part of New York and on the New England frontier, especially in Raine. Individuals holding respectable positions in society and and about those engaged in this illicit traffic, and do much to embarrams the officers of the government to breaking it up.

A Home for Jeff Davis in the South.

A Home for Jeff Davis in the South.

There is a scheme on foot for raising a fund for the purposes of a home in the South for Jefferson Davis, the subscriptions to be general all over the South, but theselection of the house to be left to Mr. Davis himself.

Misner Mayo's Decision as to the Origin of the Richmond Riot.

This morning Mayor Mayo, of Richmond, rendered his decision in relation to the riot in that city on the 9th of May, the investigation of which has just been closed. The Mayor is of the opinion that no riot could have eccurred where none was presecutated, which had not

been the case, though before the disturbance there was unmissakable evidences that a combination had been formed to rescue a prisoner from the police. The right of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department to order the police to make arrests, except in case of fire riot, was not admitted. The conduct of two negroes, who were violently maltreated, was highly eulogized, one particularly having been exonerated from any attempt to manufacture a riot. Two of the firemen were held to answer before Judge Meredith's court for assaulting and

States by Horace Greeley.
It is said nere that Horace Greeley has written a letter to ex-rebel General John C. Breckinridge, inviting him to return to this country, and telling him not to mind what may be said by fools. This letter Mr. Greeley sends through the medium of a rebel lady, formerly wealthy, but now in reduced circumstances in conse-quence of the war. It is said that this lady, not being able to decipher readily the chirography of Greeley, showed the letter to a lady friend stopping at the same hotel in this city, and thus this interesting item has

Retirement of the Chilean Charge d'Affairea. Senor F. S. Asta Buruaga, late Chilean Charge d'Affaires in the United States, leaves with his family for Chile on the 1st proximo. Senor Buruaga was relieved from his postion some months ago by Senor Alberto Biest Gans, the present Charge d'Affaires, but has remained in the city harge circle of friends in Washington to regret their de-parture. Sefior Gane, his successor, is an able and ex-perienced diplomat, and will doubtless discharge the duties of his office with as great success as his prede-

be Removed.

It is reported in Vicksburg, Mississippi, that General Ord intends removing the Mayor and Councilmen there. for alleged incompetency under the terms of the Reconstruction act of Congress.

The Collection of Taxes in Mississippi.

General Ord, in a letter to the Mayor of Jackson, Mississippi, authorizes that official, in the event of military assistance being required to secure the collection of post. He assumes that troops are there to aid in the execution, not in the defeat of the laws.

Six—In order to carry out the provisions of the first section of the joint resolution, approved March 26, 1867, antitled "A joint resolution previding for the importation into the United States of certain works of art, duty free, and for other purposes," the following rules and regulations are hereby adopted, viz:—The individual, or association of individuals, importing any object of art for presentation as a gift to the United States government, is required to make an application in writing to the Department, requesting such free entry, which shall contain a description of the work of art imported and the name of the branch of the United States government, or of the State, county or municipal government to which the presentation is intended to be made, such application to be accompanied by a letter or other evidence from the chief officer of the branch of the United States government, or the State, county or municipal government, againging the acceptance of such work of art as a gift. On the receipt of the application and accompanying papers, as herein prescribed, the Department will duly make such order as the case presented would be entitled to under such provision of the law. I am, very respectfully,

HUGH MCULLLOCH Secretary of the Treasury. To H. A. Sayrier, Req. Collector of Cuntons, New York.

Secretary of War, and explain the alterations in the letter to Dr. Stewart by the theory that the family of

the latter tore off the address and signature before it was given to the government detectives. But there are alterations and emissions in the body of the letter that cannot be accounted for in this way. General Thomas Not to Supersede General Sheridan.

The report which obtained circulation on the arrival of Major General George H. Thomas in this city, and which is still adhered to by some journals, that the General was sent for by General Grant, at the request of the President, with a view to placing him in command of the Pitth military district, to relieve General Sheriof the Fifth military district, to relieve General Sheridan, is entirely untrue. It will be remembered that
General Thomas was appointed one of the original Military Governors, but, preferring to exercise the more
humble command of the Department of the Cumberland, he was relieved at his own request, and General
Pope appointed in his stead. This fact alone is sufficient to disprove the ramor referred to, but it has moreover been emphatically denied on the very best authority.

The New Charge d'Affaire at Vienna.

Mr. John Hay, formerly private accretary to President Lincoln, has been appointed Charge d'Affaire at Vienna, Austria, to fill the vacancy caused by the resig-

Vienna, Austria, to fill the vacancy caused by the resig-nation of Mr. Motley.

Resignation of Assistant Secretary Chandler.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Chandler will, on Thursday next, hand to Secretary McCallech his letter of resignation, and will then leave Washington to recruit his nealth. It is not probable that the vacancy will be immediately filled, as Secretary McCalloch desires that Mr. Chandler shall, at a future time, resume the duties of that office.

Binhop Lynch, of Charleston, Going to Rome.
It is nated that the Right Reverend Bishop Lynch, of Charleston, will be in a few days on route for Rome, to be present, according to the desire of the Holy Father, at the celebration of the eighteen hundredth anniversary of

NEWS FROM ST. LOUIS.

Fire at Lexington. Mc.—Reward for the Richmond Bank Robbers—Heavy Rain Storms in the West.

St. Loun, May 28, 1967.

The large storehouse of I. Megede, in Lexington, Mc., was burned last Wednesday; loss \$25,000, on which there is an insurance of \$10,000.

Governor Fletcher has offered \$300 each for the arrest of the men who robbed the Richmond Bank and killed the Mayor and the jailor and his son on the 22d inst.

One of the heaviest storms of the season passed over this city last night. The thunder and lightning was very severe, and the rain fell in torrents for several hours. Heavy rains have been falling throughout the West for several days, and the weather has been very cold.

Fire broke out this morning in the dry goods house of Greenwold & Loeb, on the corner of Main and Adams streets, and communicated to the dry goods houses of M. Kraus & Co., Taylor, McTwins & Blew, and the photographic gallery of B. Bingham. Greenwold & Loeb's loss by fire and saster is \$100,000; insured is New York offices for \$65,000. Kraus & to. is loss is \$20,000; they are well insured in New York. B. Bingham's loss is \$1,000; he is not insured. The other losses are light. Mr. Greenwold and three clerks barely escaped with their lives, being asleep in the third story. The fire was the work of an incendiary. A heavy rain was falling at the time, which, with the exertions of the firemen, saved an immease amount of property.

FALL OF A WALL IN LOUISVILLE-THREE MEN INJURED.

The front and side waits of a brick building as 103 Market street, occupied as a clothing store, fell in at twelve o'clock, burying three men who were sitting at dinner near the sidewalk. One of them was gotten out slightly injured, but the other two were taken out insensible, and very bedly bruised. One of them has since had his leg amounted.

THE TIME FOR RESISTRATION EXTERNED IN LOUISIANA New Onthano, May 28, 1907.

MEXICO.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Novements of the Imperial Navy, Such as it Is-A Chase-The Bombardment Kept Up-San Juan Opens on the Liberals, &c. Vera Cauz, May 8, 1867.

the deaths among the garrison, though carefully con-cealed as possible, for the moral effect upon the troops hemselves and the enemy without is yet known to b

It is believed that the mortality among the liberals b

na, in spite of all rumore.

The imperialists are whispering of attacks Benevites in the rear; but the bugaboo is not sufficiently atarming to induce him to change his base. The troops from the uplands will hardly venture to remain in the

we have little or no news confirming the rumor of defea of Diaz in front of Mexico and Escobedo near Queretaro

the street.

The report in regard to the deeth of General Baranda and of Colomel Ariza is not confirmed. The torpodoes which have been passed by the languralities estable of the walls are very near to the walls, so near that no efficier would think of approaching their vicinity except in case an assault be made. If General Baranda is deed he has died of teatrem—not of wounds. He is grabally with his command estable the walls silve and well.

As I am about closing this letter the guns on San Juan are firing across the shipping and ever the sityet the liberal works lately thrown up on the sand hills west of the city. Five shots have been fired. Withwhat effect I cannot immediately learn.

Affairs in Manatlan-Another Revelution Threatened in Similon, &c.. SAN FRANCISCO, May 25, 1867. The steamship Sierra Nevada, from Manatlan, has

A letter from Mazatian, dated the 17th inst., says nearly all the Americans are leaving Mazatian and Pre-sids. The cotton crop has been a failure for three years

nearly his notion crop has been a language and a language to bast.

The State of Sinaloa was threatened with invasion placed, Vega and Lanado were raising an army, new manifeste from these chiefs had been published it was not known whether Vega would raise a standard of his own or lend his aid to one of the great content into parties. It had the appearance of being a privation of Vega's, who had probably promised Lazado share of the plunder expected.

NEWS FROM CHINA.

By the steamer Gem of the Ocean advices from Hong Kong to April 5 have been received.

letter to the French merchants and the Chamber of Commerce, inviting them to take steps for an expression Commerce, inviting them to take steps for an expression of their views on the change necessary for the approaching revision of the treaty in 1808.

The lighting apparatus for the lighthouse at Cheefoo has arrived, and it is expected that the building will be completed by June 1.

It is reported that the Chinese authorities have expressed their willingness to erect a lighthouse at Shantan promontory.

completed by June 1.

It is reported that the Chinese authorities have expressed their willingness to erect a lighthouse at Shantang promonitory.

Several villages have been burned by the rebels, including the bank at Yangtzee, near Grosvenor Island, and the natives are flying from the neighborhood in large numbers.

The United States steamer Monocacy had sailed from Hong Kong for Berneo and the Phillipine Islands, for the purpose of opening a coal port.

A Cochin Chian French newspaper has the following:—After the dispersion of the rebels, the greater number of our troops were withdrawn from Cambodis and Tayash.

It is believed that the rebel chief has withdrawn to an electric part of the northern country beyond capture. There yet remains on the frontiers of Anumpta, and in the provinces west, and in Cambodis considerable bands of malefactors. The authorities at Clandoe have arrested the ancient chief Thasmes, and delivered him up, on demand, to the French authorities.

A heavy storm occurred at Hong Keng on March 24. The water undermined several buildings, portions of which fell down. No one was injured. Angustine, Beard & Co. had to remove to other premises, their buildings were so badly injured.

Exchange on London was four shillings and four pence for four months, and bankers' bills at par; silver, eleven per cent premium.

The breadstuffs market is bare.

NEWS FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Ban Francisco, May 27, 1862.

Honolulu advices to May 8, have been received.

The whaling bark Daniel Wood, of New Bedford, was wreated on French Frigate Shoals on the 14th of April. Captain Richmond and a portion of the crew arrived at Honolulu after a passage of four hundred and fifty miles in an open whaleboat. The United States steamer Lackawanna immediately sailed for the scene of the wreck, to rescue the remainder of the crew, seventeen men, who were unavoidably left behind.

NEWS FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

The steam-hip Sacramento, from Panama, has arrived. The Benevelent Associations of this city celebrated the Queen's Birthday by a banquet. The French, Italian, Spenish, Danish and Austrian Consuls, prominent army officers and citizens participated.

The ship Sumshine, from Sidney, has arrived. The ship Cremorne, for Liverpool, with 24,000 sacks of wheat, has cleared.

Butter is duil, and prices are nominal. Standard brands of candles are quoted at 21c a 31½c. Flour, 36 50 a \$7. Wheat is duil at \$2 12½.

Legal tenders 74.

Logal tenders 74.

Saw Prantinco, May 27, 1867.

Captain Julius Dinckle and five men of the United States Coast Survey were drawned on the 20th of May by the captizing of a boat white making the final survey of Kitmarnock Bay, Oregon.

The steamship Active, from Victoria, has arrived. She brings \$356,000 in treasure. The news from British Columbia is unimportant.

Arrived, ship White Hewillow, New York; ship John Jay, Sidney; ship Anglo Saxes, and bark General Cobb, and ship Westward Ho, Newcastie; ship Gem of the Ocean, Hong Kong. Sailed, ships Flying Engle, New York and Cremorne, Liverpook.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT IDAHO CITY.

A fire as idaho City, May 17, destroyed four hundred and fifty-two houses, including the Post Office and express office. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000. A larger portion of the bown was laid waste than by the fire of May, 1866.

TORMADO IN ONIO.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

AND VOICE DEBAIN WEDNESDAY MAY THE TOTAL THE TOTAL WITHER.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE HERALD.

Five Thousand Indians on the War Path Forts Belkuap and Arbuckle Threatened. Fort Same. Ark., via Little Rock, May 28, 1867. The interpreter of the Camanches arrived here to-day and reports five thousand indians on the new war path about two thousand going towards Fort Belknap, on the Santa Fe trail, and the rest threatening Fort Arbuckle.

Fights With Indians Near Fort Bridger and

at Pole Creek Station. Laramir, C. T., May 27, 1867. Lieutenant James N. Wheelan, of the Second cavalry, while on his way from Fort Caspar to this post, with ten men, was attacked yesterday, eight miles above Bridger's ferry, by forty Indians. Lieutenant Wheelan had two men killed, and lost six mules, one wagon and part of the mail. He is expected here to-day. The Indians also attacked Pole Creek station, forty miles west of Fort Sedgwick, last night, and killed two men and run off all the rtock excepting the mail teams. Fights with the Savages at Pine Bluff and

Cheyenne Pass.
St. Louis, May 27, 1867.
A despatch from Omaha says that a fight occurred on the 16th instant, at Pine Bluff, between a party of men

JUDGE RELLEY'S SOUTHERN CAMPAIGN.

Judge Helley's Address at Greensbore, N. C. Greensbore, N. C. Greensbore, N. C., May 28, 1867.

Judge Kelley addressed a meeting, composed almost exclusively of white people, to-day, in front of the Court House. There were fewer colored people present than at any of the previous meetings. The notice was very short, but owing to the facilities of the mysterious nce of the negro telegraph, which acts like a kind of African cable in these negroes, numbers were gathered in from the country. The majority of the citizens of the town were present, including all classes and

or African cable in seese negroes, numbers were gathered in from the country. The majority of the citizens of the town were present, including all classes and parties.

Captain A. W. Tourgee, of the Union Register, introduced the speaker. For an hour and a half the Judge held the andience in wrapt attention, contrasting in detail the systems of labor and education in the North and South, and showing that the reason why the latter socious, though rich in its natural advantages, was poor in the corriorts of its laboring people, was because they relied upon their three great but destructive staples—cotion, mules and niggers; because they discarded machinery, and easted the strength of the human system by their slow and laborious agricultural labors. If they would only quit damning us at the North, and dam up their immense water power, they would be better off. (Laughter.) They were ready to go to war at any time if a rheumatic nigger ran away, while they were letting their water courses run away without any use, which could do more work in a week than all the negroes in the State in a year. He urged them to enter into honest competition with the North, that they might share the prosperity of the whole country of which they were all citizens. This they could do only by letting it be known all over the world that fair wages were given to the laborer, and that his children could be educated in public schools. It was not by oppressing others, but by advancing them, the dullest and the darkest, that they could stain prosperity. Before two years North Carolina would be flooded with Northern labor and capital. He had seen it already at work in the gold mines of Concord and the copper lands near Greensbore. The law protected labor in the North. You cannot say to a woman, "You have washed my shirts very nicety, but I don't like your complexion, and I won't pay you." (Laughter.) Oh no; you can't do that with us. He had seen enough of the thrift of the negroe were beginning right. He saw in their suburbs that morning twe thr

CANADA.

The Departure of Lord Monck Deferred—Re-ception of McGeo at Ottawa. Orzawa, May 28, 1867. Lord Monck will not leave England on the let of June, as was announced some time ago. It has been ascer-tained that his departure will probably be delayed two

Mr. D'Arcy McGee has arrived here. Three addres of welcome were presented to him, in each of which the highest appreciation is expressed of the value of his services to the cause of confederation and of his labors in bringing about union and harmony between all classes of the population in the two Canadas.

A Suspicious Character in Montreal.

Monranal, May 28, 1867.
The timid people have been alarmed by a seemingly trange looking man who has been loitering about her They informed the police, and he was asspected of bein a Fenian spy taking plans of the city. Four detective were accordingly placed on the watch and finally arrested him, but he turns out to be a half-witted fellow, we known in Griffintown.

Failure of Crops and Fisheries

QUEREC, May 28, 1867.
Great distress prevails among the inhabitants along the Gulf and River St. Lawrence, owing to the failure of the crops and the partial failure of the fisheries during the last season. It is said that many families are in a starving condition. Aid has been asked from the government, and a reply has been received that the matter

THE FENTANS.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE MERALD.

The Fesian Pinn of Invasion—Three Columns of Ten Thousand Men Each to Advance—Each Objective Point to be Assaulted. &c.
Thoy, N. Y., May 25, 1867.

My information to night discloses the fact that the approaching Fenian attack will be made by three columns, at three different points, of ten thousand men each. The names of those points are not yet known beyond the commanders of the lavading army, but it is permitted to be known that each column of troops will be prepared to and will make desperate assaults upon the several objective points.

be prepared to and will make desperate assaults upon the several objective points.

Secret meetings of the Order are being everywhere held to-night throughout the country, the following reprint from this city serving as a sample of the call for the gathering of all the circles:—

FRITAM ATTENTION—The military and civic members of the Wolfe Ione Circle, F. B., are ordered to meet at Apollo Hall, corner of Congress and River streets, on Tuesday evening, at eight o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will come before the meeting.

the meeting.

A small column of United States troops passed up the Hudson River Railroad yesterday, detailed for Detroit.

Major General Sam Spear is said to have visited this city yesterday, and passed on to the frontier, though I did not see him.

At the secret meeting of Wolfe Tone Circle to-night, a ommittee was appointed to serve a sort of mandamus on the Herath, with a view of accertaining whethe the news in the Fenian despatches from this city was de-rived. The inquisition will hold a session to-morrow.

Activity Among the Michigan Penians Meet-ings Being Held and Regiments Organ-ized, &cc. DEFROIT May 28, 1867.

Meetings are being beld all over the State for enrolment and drill. Senator Meehan and Colonel Welsh, of Cali-fornia, are stumping the State, and will hold a mass meeting here to-morrow evening. The sinews of war are being gathered and regiments organized. FIRE IN SIXTH AVENUE.

FIRE III SIXTH AVENUE.

Between seven and eight o'clock last evening a fire occurred in the store of Joseph McGraw, plumber and gas fitter, No. 422 Sixth avenue. The store had been closed for the night, Mr. McGraw being the last person to leave the premises, he having, as alleged, only left about half an bour, when smoke was seen issuing from the store. Some citizens broke open the door, aided by officer Glipin, of the Twenty-ninth precinct. The fire was then discovered burning around the gas meter; the woodwork under the window was also on fire. How the fire originated seemed to be the surprise of those precent, and officer Glipin considered it his duty to arrest Mr. McGraw on supercion of firing the store, Fire Marshai Baker was sent for, and the matter is now undergoing an investigation. Mr. McGraw says he has a stock of over \$2,000, and is only insqued for \$1.000, in the Lorillard insurance Company. The damage done to the steck and fixtures will amount to about \$100. The fire was axunamented with patie of water.

THE TURF.

The Great Trot Between Dexter and Lady Thorn at the Fashion Course.

DEITER THE WINNER.

Ten Thousand Spectators on the Ground.

A GREAT TURNOUT OF CAY EQUIPAGES.

ance, the trot between the world-renowned Dexter and the almost equally famed Lady Thorn must be regarded the almost equally famed Lady Inora must no regarded as the most prominent event that has taken place this season on the trotting turf. This was the first of a series of four matches that have been made between these celebrated horses—the first, the one trotted yesterday, being mile heats, best three in five, in harness, the next will be mile heats, best three in five, to wagons; the third, two mile heats, in harness; and the fourth, three mile heats, in harness. These trots will follow each other weekly in succession, and are all for \$1,000 a side. These matches had their origin in the great rivalry exsisting between the owners of what were supposed to be the two fastest trotters on the turf. It will be remembered that two years ago Lady Thorn defeated Dexter on the Union Course after a very sharp contest of four heats. Ever since that event the owner of Lady Thorn, in spite of the great renown of Dexter, has confidently and he was ever ready to try conclusions when the owners of Dexter thought fit to enter into negotiations on the subject. Newspaper challenges at length brought affairs to a crisis, and the present matches are the re-

At an early hour in the forenoon, and continuing until after the hour announced for the race, the various roads and avenues leading to the Pashion Course were crowded with vehicles of all kinds, some being of the most elegant description of private carriages, freighted with elegantly dressed ladies, barouches, Victorias, coupés, bretts, &c., which intermingted with omnibuses, hotel coaches, hacks, buggies, light wagons, market wagons, carts, ocstemongers' traps and every conceivable mode of wheel couveyance. The railroad companies ran numerous trains at specified hours throughout the day, and they brought up great crowds at every trip, which, as they wended their way across the enciesure, locked like a pageant. By three o'clock the great crowd present could not have been less than ten thousand in numbers, and a more orderly, fashionable and well disposed congregation was never witnessed on a public occasion. After the assemblage had selected their respective locations for witnessing the sport—the grand stand, the high grounds, the cheds, the trees, and, in fact, every available spottaffording a view of the track—the scene was strikingly unpressive, and, coupled with the britiliant array of equipages in the enclosure, has never been equalled on any trotting track in this part of the country, and goes to prove the of repeated assertion that, whenever the public are astisfied that good horses and honorable dealing are the order of the day, there will be no lack of attendance on our tracks.

Dexier, the winner of the trot, is a son of hambletonian, his dam being by American Star, a son of Henry, the racer who rau with Ecilpse in the first great contest between the North and South, and is consequently quite a well bred horse. He is fitteen hands one luch in height, a bay geiding, with four white stockings and a blaze face, finely formed, and his muscular development is very conspicuous. His trotting action is beautiful, and very unlike the caricatures that are exhibited in the shop windows of him. His first appearance in public was on the same track where he achieved his victory yesterday. On that occasion he beat Stonewall Jackson

vantage into a clear length, getting around the turn much quicker than the mare, and was a length and a half in front when he turned into the backstrotch. The mare, however, closed on him rapidly, and he passed the quarter pote a short length shead of her in thirty-seven scands. On the backstrotch sometimes dayinght was scande, and then again shut off, until at the half mile pole, which Bexter passed in 1.12, there was about a length and a quarter difference between them. The mare struggled nobly around the Flushing end, and shutting up the daylight, closed on the gelding until at three quarter pole her head was at his quarters. They came on the homestretch in this way, but getting into struight work Bexter made a dash away from her, and

strangled nobity around the Finishing end, and shutting up the daylight, closed on the gelding until at the three quarter pole her head was at his quarters. They came on the homestretch in this way, but getting into straight work Dexter made a dash away from her, and in a moment afterwards she broke all to pieces. Such an unfortunate break was never before witnessed. She would not recover, notwithstanding every effort was made by her driver to get her on a trot. She threw down her head, and pitched from one side to the other, and in this way she behaved until Dexter had crossed the score. The fine fell in her face, and the mare were going at the time of the unfortunate occurrence has oeen soldon of ever equalled, some persons asserting that it was at a two minute gait. It was very fast, as Dexter was taken in hand when boole found the mare had parted company with bilm, but yet he made the last half mile in 1:10, and the heat in 2:22.

The suddenners with which the race terminated took everybody by surprise, and when the judges announced that Lady Thorn was distanced and the race over no one seemed to realize the fact, and they stood and looked at each other for some moments in amazement, for such a thing as a distance had not been dreamed of. When, however, they began furty to appreciate that the contest was over and that settling time had arrived the stakeholders were in great demand. After the settling had been got through with, and a little leisance was afforded for rediction, the crowd began to speculate on the causes which had produced the unlooked for and abrupt termination of the day's sport. All kinds of opinions were breached, and every conclusion arrived at, probably, but the correct one, which was that the mare was carried of her feet by the extraordinary speed at which they were going when it occurred, and was both unable and unwiling to read her ret for the way across low to the railway station, while those in vehicles had to take their turns in passing out of the gates, which consumed a considerab

Union Course, L. I.—Trotting.
MONDAY, May 27—Purse \$150, mile heats, best three
five, to wagons.
O. W. Dimmick entered b. m. Lizzie War-

wick. ... 4 3 2 3 1 1 1 B Doble entered b. m. Kate O'Brien. ... 4 3 2 3 2 2 W. Whelan entered blk. m. Lady Closs. ... 3 2 3 2 2 D. Pfifer entered blk. m. Black Bess. ... 1 4 dr. Owner entered b. g. Robin. ... 5 5 dis. Time, 2:37½—2:38½—2:36½—2:37½—2:40½—2:42—2:45½.

Racing in Cincinnati.

The Buckeye Club races were well attended to-day The first race was the Burnet House Club, two mile heats, for \$1,700, for four year olds. Four horses started. D. J. Crouse entered Mack; Johnson and Douglas entered Duke of Orieans; Alexander entered Merrill, and Kean Richards entered a bay cott by Laxington. The first two heats were won by Merrill. Time, 3:69% and 4:00%. The second race was mile heats for three year olds; \$50 enternos. McGrath entered Krin; Clay entered Rival; Grigoby and West entered Promix Bell. Rival won twe-streight heats. Time, 1:55% and 1:57.

Movement of Yachte, &c.

owned by Commodore Kidd. As with the other are in reseliness for the bugle note of preparation ing in the commencement of aquatic sports.

It is worthy of observation in this connection thus season many gentlemen, whose sporting prochiherto partoot of the horse, combined with the for ball playing, ignoring the princely annueum yachting, are now alive with excitement in anticly of the brilliancy of this summer's squatic sports.

The members of the Staten Island Quoit Club, which Several games were played spiritedly and were well con-tested, and among the players were noticeable many of the oldest and most experienced quotiers of the island and also of New York, the latter of whom were victo-rious in almost every game played. A splendid colla-tion brought to a close a very pleasant day's enterials-mant.

Pardon of the Man Who Offered a Reward for the Assassination of President Lincoln.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERAID.

Morrocanny, Ala., May 28, 1867.
The United States District Court, Judge Busteed presiding, convened Here to-day. George W. Gayle, who
was indicted for alleged -complicity in the assassination
of President Lincoln, presented a full pardon from the
President of the United States, and the indictment was case meets with general approval.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE MERALD. Thor, May 28, 1867.

It is announced that the Japanese Ambassders are to visit Buffalo before leaving the country, as the guests of Colonel George S. Fisher, late United States Consul at

Kanagawa, Japan.
Bishop Lynch, of Toronto, is out of danger. The cases of Amos P. Spaiding, of West Froy; Natha:
Jinks, and Hiram Presion, now pending in the UniteStates District Court at Rechester, for uttering counter
feit money, have been put over for the term. That of
Righty H. Smith, similarly indicted, has been sent to

Canandaigus.

The North Branch and Chemung Canals will be opened on the 10th proxime.

ALLEGED COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. TROY, May 28, 1867 James Morrison, a prominent citizen of Lansingburg, in this county, has been arrested as a ferences eccomplice of the gang of counterfaiters recently taken by the United States Marshala. He has been taken to Ro-

A RAILROAD BRIDGE BURNED.

Coxcoan, N. H., May 28, 1867.

The Northern Railroad Bridge No. 1, over the Conteccook river, at Dusten's Island, in Tisherville, was burned about four o'clock this merning. The passengers will be carried ever with only a few minutes' detention.

A fireman on a freight locomotive at Manchester had his arm crushed so badly this morning that it had to be amputated.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Conard mail steamship Java, Captain Moodis, will leave this port on Wednesday for Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at half-past eleves o'clock on Wednesday morning.

The NEW YORR HERALD—Edition for Europs—will be

ready at ten o'clock in the morning.
Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, sin

Broadway and Ann street. SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW YORK, MAY 28, 1857.

Sohr Gen Canneau, Compair, from a wrecking swise.
Schr N Cit ford, Shab, Belgas, Me, 10 days.
Schr Treasure, Arnold, Pall Biver,
Schr Waterleo, Mick, New London.
For Other States